The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1870. NUMBER 204.

WASHINGTON.

Action on the Virginia Bill in the Senate.

A Provision for the Enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment Adopted.

Small Prospect of the Ratification of the St. Domingo Treaty.

Ocean Penny Postage Established Between the United States and France.

Increasing Demand for Commissioner Wells' Report.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

THE COAL DUTY.

The Ways and Means Committee give the strictest hearing to parties in favor of free coal, believing that they do not regard the question relating to it as fully closed. One member said this morning that it would be useless to attempt such work, and, probably, be called up in the House for discussion until the 5th or 6th of next month, as the committee would not be ready to act in view of the way public sentiment is changing. were satisfied what they had better do, but he was of opinion that the final report to the bill by the House would not be had for two or three months. The bill will be materially changed, and a large increase of rates on the leading articles, and present a strong majority for a reduction on many articles now on the free list. Members of Eastern men will oppose some of the committee's principal recommendations.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee discussed San Domingo matters, going so cautiously that no member could get a clear idea of, just how any of his associates would act. The general question of outside territorial acquisition was touched upon in a way not favorable to the project, and the terms of that document itself were imagined into with some perspicuity. The impression in the Senate is that the committee, as it is at present constituted, is against ratification, and it is entirely safe to say that no one of all the Senators has yet shown any special desire to endorse the treaty. Members appear to be open to be in a waiting attitude, to hear what can be fairly urged for the proposed purchase.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

The House Committee on Shipping Interests are to-day in receipt of a long letter from Commissioner Wells, in which he replies to the various items and figures bearing on the question under investigation. Like all of the letters from the Commissioner, on which they took with some favor, is that for encouraging three lines of steamships, by giving them part of the postage money and something from the naval appropriation, as that no additional expense will be made to the government. They are briefly touched upon in what to recommend, however, and cannot bring in their report before the last of next week at least.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

occupied another day in the Senate and has not yet reached the final stage. The Edmunds proposition for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment was adopted finally by pretty nearly a party vote. Quite a number of those who supported it in the early stages of the bill and called changed to the affirmative as soon as they saw the change was sure to be carried. The bill, as it now stands, is the Senate bill for Illinois, where the election is likely to be again opened. There is a possibility but no certainty that it will be finished by the Senate to-morrow.

REMARK FOR COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT.

Members of Congress are constantly receiving requests for copies of Special Commissioner Wells' report. It may serve a good purpose to say that every branch of Congress has been supplied. The Senate undertook to order 8,000 copies before the recess, but the House declined, and it was not carried out. Only 1,000 copies were ordered, while the House has not yet called for any.

DAVIS' SPEECH.

The speech made by Mr. Davis has been talked about a great deal here to-day in political circles, and it is hardly necessary to say that it has produced a deep impression, which it can't see that it may contribute to necessary to criticise the course of one's friends. Mr. Davis did not speak in pursuance of any understanding, and, as most of the leading Republican Senators are absent, it is not probable that the resulting petitionists will probably get a hearing against him in the papers of this city to-morrow.

SUPERVISOR HOLLENSTAT.

Supervisor Hollenstat, of Arkansas, has blocked all interior factories on the border of the Indian Territory, and the cotton is piling up over by the agents for criminal prosecution. Commissioner Delano will sustain the Supervisor and refuse to commend a prosecution of the parties named and acted. At present the Indian Territory is the only part of the country not in a collection district, and the Commissioner is anxious to have that to be erected into one.

INTERNAL REVENUE—ADDITION REFUSED.

The attention of Commissioner Delano for all purposes attending the organization of internal revenue districts has been quite taxed, but not to the point of making "taxes hard, Hard times."

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY.

The Gold Conspiracy of Corbin, Gould & Co. to-day got its death blow. Early morning, and ships he will be here right through with him to open the gold—and look after his self-interest. Gold to-day, as he left New York, was at 134, Corbin knew the Commissioner's mission to the capital.

RUMOR OF A NEW RAILROAD SCHEME.

House Railroad Committee is arranging with the consent or on ad-hoc railroad between Washington and Baltimore. It will report in favor of such road, and the Baltimore & Ohio Company will then manage as usual to arrange the thing.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Committee on Elections, consisting of Messrs. Dawes, Conkling, Sawyer, Hoar, Bingham, Poland, Logan, Stevens, Hamilton, Ferry, Wilson, relative to the claim of Mr. Cook for the clerks, Fisk or Gould will appear on Saturday.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

The Democratic Congressional Caucus Committee called on the President to-day, and were informed that he would submit his message at 12 o'clock to-morrow, and that he had no objection to the caucus meeting at that hour.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

In relation to the passage of a bill authorizing the holding of an international exhibition in Washington, and a conference at the Capitol, on the 22d inst., to which it is expected that no money can be secured from Congress, only a National Exhibition will be held, and that the Secretary of State will be requested to appoint a few well known gentlemen to act as commissioners.

CABLE RETURNS.

The order relative to the duties on cotton from duty as Professor of Mechanics Science at Miami University.

THE WASHBURNIAN CASE.

The Supreme Court has appointed a session to-morrow at 12 o'clock for immediate announcement of decisions in cases which were argued in the Supreme Court.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Postmaster General Creswell has made arrangements for additional weekly despatch of mails to the Kentucky-American Packet Company, from New York, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M., connecting at Memphis with steamers for all points on the Mississippi and Red River. To accommodate the increase of mail matter, it has been found necessary to give the Post Office Department more room, and the Secretary of the Interior has given the Department the whole of the third floor of the new building, which will be occupied by the Post Office Department after the first of February next.

Postmaster General Creswell has made arrangements for additional weekly despatch of mails to the Kentucky-American Packet Company, from New York, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M., connecting at Memphis with steamers for all points on the Mississippi and Red River. To accommodate the increase of mail matter, it has been found necessary to give the Department more room, and the Secretary of the Interior has given the Department the whole of the third floor of the new building, which will be occupied by the Post Office Department after the first of February next.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

occupied another day in the Senate and has not yet reached the final stage. The Edmunds proposition for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment was adopted finally by pretty nearly a party vote. Quite a number of those who supported it in the early stages of the bill and called changed to the affirmative as soon as they saw the change was sure to be carried. The bill, as it now stands, is the Senate bill for Illinois, where the election is likely to be again opened. There is a possibility but no certainty that it will be finished by the Senate to-morrow.

SILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. POMEROY (by request)—Granting land to aid in the construction of the Superior Valley Railroad.

By Mr. CRAGIN—Granting land to aid in the construction of the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway Railroad and Bridge Company.

By Mr. SUMNER—Granting land to aid in the construction of the Lake Superior & Puget Sound Railroad and Telegraph line.

JUDICIAL ORDER.

Mr. WILLEY offered a resolution, which was agreed to, setting apart Friday, the 28th inst., for the consideration of the morning hour for the consideration of resolutions from the Committee on Foreign Relations, Commerce, Territories and Private Land Claims.

LEVEES ASSURED.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with a recommendation that it do pass, a bill to facilitate the consolidation of mortgages in States where railroads are situated in more than one State.

Mr. MORTON moved to amend the bill so that it would be competent to give States this power.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. MORTON continued his remarks commenced yesterday, in favor of the bill.

Mr. MORTON rose to correct a statement made by Mr. Norton, that a military commander was now in session in Georgia for the purpose of taking testimony of members elected to the Legislature. Such a commission had been issued by Governor Bullock, but was not of a military character. It was commissioned to pass upon the qualifications of persons elected to seats in the Legislature. General Terry had appointed certain persons to take testimony and report in case to him the result of their investigations. He had no authority to try any one, but simply to report. He declined to take the oath, as he was not qualified to take the oath, required by Congress in the bill.

Mr. MORTON said his component was based upon the civil administration in the State of Georgia, and the testimony taken by the commissioners had been furnished sufficient reasons for an official report from the President to Congress, setting forth the affairs of Georgia, and other States in the South. He had no doubt that the report would recommend the imposition of fundamental conditions precedent to the admission of members elected, as it was being daily perpetrated in its name. The newspapers this morning contained information that General Adams had been elected United States Senator from New York. Now, he (Mr. M.) was not even a citizen of that State, but by virtue of his position as a General of the United States he was enabled to manipulate the State elections to its advantage. In regard to the imposition of fundamental conditions precedent, he believed that now Rome was only calculated to embroil the country, and postponing the day of reconstruction, and he instanced disasters to result to the Democratic politicians, without adherence to which he could not vote.

Mr. WILSON said various memorials had been presented to the Senate, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Committee had had no opportunity to examine them, and he therefore preferred to postpone the consideration, and he therefore moved the postponement of the bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed to the Senate to dispose of the bill in order to take up the other important measures of legislation, such as the Pacific Railroad bill, and appropriation bill now pending.

Mr. MORTON replied that he could not consent to take up any now, but when the proper time arrived he would be prepared to submit his views upon the conditions of the reconstruction of the States, and the extent of redress. This had been the policy of the Republican party in all cases of State reconstruction, and he could not consent to any other.

Mr. DRAKE declared his opposition to the adoption of the bill, and thought the consideration of the measure was premature. He, therefore, moved to postpone the bill indefinitely, and on that motion he demanded the yeas and nays.

The Executive session was then had—23 to 17—when, at the suggestion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the bill was laid aside, with the understanding that it should be taken up to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Senate voted on the amendments of Mr. Edmunds, to the bill, to-day, as follows:

Ayes.		Nays.	
Alcorn,	Pool,	Anthony,	Howe,
Boreman,	Ramsey,	Cameron,	Morrill,
Brownlow,	Revels,	Chandler,	Norton,
Cattell,	Sawyer,	Conkling,	Patterson,
Conover,	Spencer,	Corbett,	Ross,
Edmunds,	Stewart,	Cragin,	Sherman,
Ferry,	Thayer,	Drake,	Tipton,
Fowler,	Warner,	Fenton,	Trumbull,
Frelinghuysen,	Willey,	Harlan,	Whyte,
Hamlin,	Wilson,	Howard,	Yates,
Hill,	Wright,		

Mr. WILLEY voted nay, as a matter of contract but, remarking that the Judiciary Committee had not had an opportunity to examine the bill, he would vote to keep it under consideration.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved an amendment to add the words "that the first section of the act of Congress approved on March 1st, 1870, and the resolution on the passage of which this act is passed, to prevent the admission of Senators and Representatives from the State of Virginia to seats in Congress until the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; but that in the meantime the taking of the vote upon the ratification of said amendment be conducted with, and the possibility of the Legislature of said State reconvening be provided for as in said act."

Mr. CONKLING, TRUMBULL and HOWE, AND ARD opposed the amendment at length, and with

Mr. EDMUNDS replied that the bill was not in accordance with the principles of the Republican party, as it refused to deny representation for a time to a State whose right to it was unquestionable, and that the bill was in fact only a reenactment, since it implied the right of Virginia to representation, and only provided for the withholding of it for a time. The effect was the same as the instance of the Colonies of Rhode Island.

ADJOURNED.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Senate at 4:40, by a vote of 34 to 18, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, the General of the Army was directed to inform the House under what act of Congress he had ordered the Fifth Regiment to Red Hains, and Major Goodrich, commanding the Fifth Regiment, to close in the Georgia Legislature.

Mr. PERHAM, Mr. TERRY, etc., Committee on Printing, were instructed to consider the propriety of printing the report of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, and the testimony taken by it, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. PETERS introduced a bill to amend the law of March 3d, 1869, relative to the Judiciary, and to the circuit courts of the United States.

Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a bill to provide for the construction of the Niagara Ship Canal. Referred.

LEAVES GRANTED.

The House granted leave of absence of the following for the Philadelphia Navy Yard to Mr. Randall, in order to attend the opening of the Pennsylvania Legislature:

Mr. RANDALL, in order to attend the opening of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, for the remainder of the week.

Mr. WASHBURN, (Wisconsin), for one week.

Mr. FAINE had read a letter from E. K. Hall, of Cartersville, Ga., stating that he had been a Union citizen, and stating that business there was suspended, and that the people were starving. Mr. Faine moved a resolution directing the Secretary of War to send provisions to the relief of the people of Georgia.

Mr. KELLEY made a speech in favor of the adoption of the resolution, and of the bill introduced by Mr. WASHBURN, (Wisconsin), appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the destitute people of Georgia.

Mr. BUTLER said he was in favor of the bill, but objected to the resolution, as it would be a reflection upon the Governor of Georgia.

Mr. FAINE modified his resolution so as to direct the Secretary of War to report to the House what provisions had been sent to Georgia, and what amount was necessary to relieve the people.

Mr. DAWES said he was not in favor of the resolution, as it would be a reflection upon the Governor of Georgia.

Mr. SCHENCK said he was not in favor of the resolution, but thought the Secretary of War should take part in the relief of the people of Georgia.

Mr. BUTLER, charged with having stolen $10,000 from the safe in the Paymaster's office in the rotunda, explained that he had nothing to do with the keeping of the Paymaster's safe, and with the keeping of the money therein. Paymaster Hinchcock was in the habit of keeping all the money of the Government in his safe. He (Butler) had been in the habit of keeping a large amount of money in his safe, and had been compelled to do so by the refusal of the Paymaster to receive it. He had kept it for the convenience of the Government. He had been charged with stealing $10,000 from the safe, and he had been compelled to call upon the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the matter. He had done so, and the Secretary had appointed a committee, who had investigated the matter, and reported that he was entirely innocent of the charge. He had been charged with stealing $10,000 from the safe, and he had been compelled to call upon the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the matter. He had done so, and the Secretary had appointed a committee, who had investigated the matter, and reported that he was entirely innocent of the charge.

Mr. SCHENCK said he was not in favor of the resolution, but thought the Secretary of War should take part in the relief of the people of Georgia.

Mr. BUTLER, charged with having stolen $10,000 from the safe in the Paymaster's office in the rotunda, explained that he had nothing to do with the keeping of the Paymaster's safe, and with the keeping of the money therein. Paymaster Hinchcock was in the habit of keeping all the money of the Government in his safe. He (Butler) had been in the habit of keeping a large amount of money in his safe, and had been compelled to do so by the refusal of the Paymaster to receive it. He had kept it for the convenience of the Government. He had been charged with stealing $10,000 from the safe, and he had been compelled to call upon the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the matter. He had done so, and the Secretary had appointed a committee, who had investigated the matter, and reported that he was entirely innocent of the charge. He had been charged with stealing $10,000 from the safe, and he had been compelled to call upon the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the matter. He had done so, and the Secretary had appointed a committee, who had investigated the matter, and reported that he was entirely innocent of the charge

The Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1879.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

OFFICE, CORNER OF MADISON AND DEARBORN STREETS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, delivered in any part of the city, Sundays excepted, 20 cents per week.

DAILY, delivered in any part of the city, Sundays included, 25 cents per week.

DAILY, mailed to any address, Sundays excepted, $6 per year.

DAILY, mailed to any address, Sundays included, $8 per year.

SUNDAY, mailed to any address, $2 per year.

WEEKLY, mailed to any address, $2 per year.

Remittances should be made by Draft, Express, or Post-Office Order, payable to the order of the Company.

Specimen copies sent free.

Address all letters and telegrams to THE TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICE,
CHICAGO, Jan. 19, 1879.

For the Upper Lakes, rising barometer, northeasterly winds, cooler, clearing weather.

For the Lower Lakes, rising barometer, northeasterly winds, cooler, clearing weather.

For the Mississippi Valley, rising barometer, northeasterly winds, cooler, clearing weather.

For the Missouri Valley, rising barometer, northeasterly winds, cooler, clearing weather.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Port Huron, Alpena, Escanaba, Marquette, Duluth, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit

MARRIED AT TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

WINDOW PULLEYS.

ORIENT.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

STEAM DIRECT TO CHINA.

THE STANTON FUND.

REAL ESTATE.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

GREAT FIRE AT CHEYENNE

Circuit Court.

Superior Court.

THE LEAVENWORTH MURDERS

Ballot Victorious by a Score of 800 to 900.

An Astonishing and Rousing Game.

[All 6-o'clock telegraphic dispatches were specially attended to the publication of Al. Ledwon in Porter's Temple, Dearborn, corner of Randolph. Entry 6 to 8 o'clock. Ledwon's Temple of Sport is open day and night. The best of everything. Ledwon's Temple of Sport is open day and night. The best of everything. Ledwon's Temple of Sport is open day and night. The best of everything